

Help on module dspmodule:

NAME

dspmodule

DESCRIPTION

DSP Library for solving basic Digital Signal Processing Experiments;
Paper Code - EC692
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FUNCTIONS

autocorr(var1)

Autocorrelation of a sequence

Input:

var1 = signal 1 [1-D numpy array],

Output:

out = output signal [1-D numpy array]

butterorder(wp, wst, Ap, As)

Order of analog prototype filter

Input:

wp = passband freq (rad/sec) = scalar - LPF & HPF; 1-D numpy array - BSF & BPF

wst = stopband freq (rad/sec) = scalar - LPF & HPF; 1-D numpy array - BSF & BPF,

Ap = passband attenuation (max) in dB,

As = stopband attenuation (min) in dB

Output:

N - order of analog filter,

wc - cutoff freq (rad/sec) = scalar for LPF & HPF; 1-D numpy array for BSF & BPF

circonv(sig1, sig2, plotflag=True)

Circular convolution

Input:

sig1 = signal 1 [1-D numpy array],

sig2 = signal 2 [1-D numpy array],

plotflag=[True]

Output:

y = output [1-D numpy array]

coeff2freq_response(b, a, N=512)

Coefficients to Frequency Response

Input:

b = num [1-D numpy array],

a = den [1-D numpy array],

N=[512] = sample points

Output:

w = digital angular freq (rad/samples) [0,pi]

H = freq response [1-D numpy array]

crosscorr(var1, var2)

Crosscorrelation of two sequences

Input:

var1 = signal 1 [1-D numpy array],

var2 = signal 2 [1-D numpy array],

Output:

out = output signal [1-D numpy array]

dft(sig, N=None, win=0)

DFT computation

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Input:
sig = signal [1-D numpy array],
N=[None] = DFT point
win=[0] = window type = 0/1/2/3 [rec, bartlett, hamm, hann]
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output:
X dft = spectrum [1-D numpy array]

firdesign(tap, Fs, Fc, win='hann', fir_type='lowpass')
FIR Filter Design
-----
Input:
tap = Tapping points
Fs = Sampling Freq (Hz)
Fc = cutoff_freq (Hz) = [scalar] - LPF & HPF [1-D numpy array] - BPF & BSF,
win=['hann'] = 'hann/blackman/hamming/bartlett/boxcar[rectangular]',
fir_type='lowpass/highpass/bandpass/bandstop'
-----
Output:
b = num coeff [1-D numpy array]
a = den coeff [1-D numpy array]

idft(spec)
IDFT computation
-----
Input:
spec = spectrum [1-D numpy array]
-----
Output:
x = signal [1-D numpy array]

iirbutterdesign(N, wc, Fs, iir_type='lowpass')
Butterworth IIR design
-----
Input:
N = order of analog filter,
wc = cutoff freq (rad/sec) = scalar for LPF & HPF; 1-D numpy array for BSF & BPF ,
Fs = sampling frequency (Hz),
iir_type=['lowpass'] = type of filter = 'lowpass/highpass/bandpass/bandstop'
-----
Output:
b = num coeff [1-D numpy array],
a = den coeff [1-D numpy array]

linearconv(sig1, sig2, Ix=0, Ih=0, mode=1, plotflag=True)
Linear convolution between two sequences
-----
Input:
sig1 = signal 1 [1-D numpy array],
sig2 = signal 2 [1-D numpy array],
Ix=[0] = start idx of signal 1,
Ih=[0] = start idx of signal 2,
mode=[1] = mode selection = 1/2 [full, same=max(Lx, Lh)],
plotflag=[True]
-----
Output:
y = output [1-D numpy array]

linearfilter(b, a, x)
Linear Filtering
-----
Input:
b = num [1-D numpy array]
a = den [1-D numpy array]
x = input signal [1-D numpy array]
-----
Output:
y = output signal [1-D numpy array]

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polezero2freq_response(Z, P, K=1, N=512)

Pole Zero to Frequency Response

Input:

Z = zeros [1-D numpy array],

P = poles [1-D numpy array],

K=[1] = gain

N=[512] = sample points

Output:

w = digital angular freq (rad/samples) [1-D numpy array] [0,pi]

H = freq response [1-D numpy array]

tf2polezero(b, a)

Coefficients to Pole Zero

Input:

b = num [1-D numpy array]

a den [1-D numpy array]

Output:

Z = zeros [1-D numpy array],

P = poles [1-D numpy array],

K = gain